

In the Claims:

1 – 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) A method of causing or detecting a cytotoxic immune response using at least one cytotoxic T-cell epitope having comprising an amino acid sequence ~~ILVPKVSGL (SEQ ID NO: 1), RLVWACVGV (SEQ ID NO: 2), HLFNRAGTV (SEQ ID NO: 3), YLRREQMFV (SEQ ID NO: 4), TLQANKSEV (SEQ ID NO: 5), ILEDWNFGL (SEQ ID NO: 6), SLWLPSEATVYL (SEQ ID NO: 7), NLASSNYFPT (SEQ ID NO: 8), TLTADVMTYI (SEQ ID NO: 9), YLPPVPVSKV (SEQ ID NO: 10), YDLQFIFQL (SEQ ID NO: 11), ICWGNQLFV (SEQ ID NO: 12), FYNPDTQRL (SEQ ID NO: 13),~~ and/or a functionally active variant thereof which, in a T-cell cytotoxicity assay system, has a cytotoxicity which corresponds to at least the sum of the average of the negative controls and three times the standard deviation.

29 – 31. (Cancelled)

32. The method of claim 28~~A compound comprising a T-cell epitope as claimed in claim 28,~~ wherein a compound comprises said cytotoxic T-cell epitope, wherein said compound is not a naturally occurring L1 protein of a papillomavirus and not an exclusively N-terminal or an exclusively C-terminal deletion mutant of a naturally occurring L1 protein of a papillomavirus.

33. The method of ~~compound as claimed in~~ claim 32, wherein the compound is a polypeptide, ~~in particular a fusion protein.~~

34. The method of ~~compound as claimed in~~ claim 33 ~~[[32]]~~, wherein the ~~compound is a~~ polypeptide ~~of~~ is at least 50 amino acids in length.

35. The method of ~~compound as claimed in~~ claim 33 ~~[[32]]~~, wherein the ~~compound is a~~ polypeptide ~~of~~ is at least 35 amino acids in length.

36. The method of ~~compound as claimed in~~ claim 33 ~~[[32]]~~, wherein the ~~compound is a~~ polypeptide ~~of~~ is at least ~~approx.~~ 20 amino acids in length.

37. The method of ~~compound as claimed in~~ claim 33 ~~[[32]]~~, wherein the ~~compound is a~~ polypeptide ~~of~~ is at least ~~[[9-13]]~~ 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13 amino acids in length.

38. The compound as claimed in claim 32, wherein the compound contains a label selected from the group consisting of a chemical, radioactive, nonradioactive isotope and fluorescent label.

39 – 58. (Cancelled)

59. (Currently Amended) The method of compound as claimed in claim 32, wherein said variant has a sequence homology to ~~ILVPKVSGL (SEQ ID NO: 1), RLVWACVGV (SEQ ID NO: 2), HLFNRAGTV (SEQ ID NO: 3), YLRREQMFV (SEQ ID NO: 4), TLQANKSEV (SEQ ID NO: 5), ILEDWNFGL (SEQ ID NO: 6), SLWLPSEATVYL (SEQ ID NO: 7), NLASSNYFPT (SEQ ID NO: 8), TLTADVMTYI (SEQ ID NO: 9), YLPPVPVSKV (SEQ ID NO: 10), YDLQFIFQL (SEQ ID NO: 11), ICWGNQLFV (SEQ ID NO: 12), FYNPDTQRL (SEQ ID NO: 13)~~, of at least approx. approximately 65%, preferably at least approx. 75% and in particular at least approx. 85% at the amino acid level, wherein said variant is obtainable by generating specific T-cells against the T-cell epitopes and assaying for recognition by the peptide-specific T-cells.

60. (Currently Amended) The method of compound as claimed in claim 32, wherein said variant is structurally homologous to ~~ILVPKVSGL (SEQ ID NO: 1), RLVWACVGV (SEQ ID NO: 2), HLFNRAGTV (SEQ ID NO: 3), YLRREQMFV (SEQ ID NO: 4), TLQANKSEV (SEQ ID NO: 5), ILEDWNFGL (SEQ ID NO: 6), SLWLPSEATVYL (SEQ ID NO: 7), NLASSNYFPT (SEQ ID NO: 8), TLTADVMTYI (SEQ ID NO: 9), YLPPVPVSKV (SEQ ID NO: 10), YDLQFIFQL (SEQ ID NO: 11), ICWGNQLFV (SEQ ID NO: 12)~~, or FYNPDTQRL (SEQ ID NO: 13), wherein said

variant is obtainable by generating specific T-cells against the T-cell epitopes and assaying for recognition by the peptide-specific T-cells.

61. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the polypeptide is a fusion protein.